

Amendment to the Claims

1. (Original) An electronic device comprising:
a CPU; and
a signal-generating circuit, wherein the signal-generating circuitry comprises RC circuitry having a first capacitor and a second capacitor, such that when the first capacitor is switched into the signal-generating circuitry by the CPU and the second capacitor is switched into the signal-generating circuit by the CPU, by the CPU, an output signal is produced from the signal-generating circuitry that is greater in duration than when the first capacitor is switched into the signal-generating circuit and the second capacitor is not switched into the signal generating circuit.

2. (Original) The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the CPU outputs a voltage square wave.

3. (Original) The electronic device of claim 2, wherein the signal-generating circuitry further comprises a unity follower circuit that buffers the voltage square wave and generates a buffered voltage.

4. (Original) The electronic device of claim 3, wherein the signal-generating circuitry further comprises an adder circuit that receives a buffered voltage

5. (Original) The electronic device of claim 4, wherein the CPU outputs a dc voltage to the RC circuitry.

6. (Original) The electronic device of claim 5, wherein the signal-generating circuitry further comprises a first voltage divider circuit that establishes a charge voltage on the first capacitor when it is switched into the signal-generating circuitry and on the second capacitor when it is switched into the signal-generating circuitry.

7. (Original) The electronic device of claim 4, wherein the charge voltage is input to a first terminal of the adder circuit.

8. (Original) The electronic device of claim 7, further comprising a diode, wherein the diode is in a feedback loop of the adder circuit.

9. (Original) The electronic device of claim 8, wherein the diode allows the feedback loop to conduct current when the buffered voltage is less than the charge voltage.

10. (Original) The electronic device of claim 8, wherein the diode does not allow feedback loop current when the buffered voltage is greater than the charge voltage.

11. (Original) A method for programming a chime device, comprising:

generating a voltage square wave at a node of signal-generating circuitry;

generating a charge voltage signal from the charging at least two capacitors, which are switched into the signal-generating circuitry, that is greater in length than when one of the two capacitors is switched into the signal-generating;

inputting the charge voltage to an input of the adder circuit;

outputting to the node the charge voltage signal during the time when a voltage of the voltage square is lower than the charge voltage; and

outputting the voltage of the square wave when the voltage of the voltage square wave is greater than the charge voltage.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

generating the voltage square wave from buffer circuitry;

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

utilizing voltage divider circuitry to establish the charge voltage.

14. (Original) A programmable electronic apparatus, comprising:

means for generating a voltage square wave at a node of a signal-generating circuitry;

means for generating a charge voltage signal from the charging of at least two capacitors, which are switched into the signal-generating circuitry, that is grater in length than when one of the two capacitors is switched into the signal-generating circuitry;

means for inputting the charge voltage signal to an input of the adder circuit;

means for outputting an output signal to the node that is the charge voltage signal during the time when a voltage of the voltage square wave is lower the charge voltage;

means for outputting an output signal that is the voltage of the voltage square wave to the node when the voltage of the voltage of the square wave is greater than the charge voltage signal.

15. (Original) The programmable electronic apparatus of claim 14, wherein the means for generating a voltage square wave is a buffer.

16. (Original) The programmable electronic apparatus of claim 14, wherein the means for generating the charge voltage signal is a dc voltage source.

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17. (Original) The programmable electronic circuit apparatus of claim 14, wherein the means for inputting the charge voltage signal to an input of the adder circuit is RC circuitry.

18. (Original) The programmable electronic apparatus of claim 14, wherein the means for outputting to the node the charge voltage

19. (Original) The programmable electronic apparatus of claim 14, wherein the electronic apparatus is a chime device.

20. (Original) The programmable electronic apparatus of claim 14, wherein the output signal is a chime.

21. (New) The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the signal generating circuit is substantially not affected by an ambient temperature surround the signal generating circuit.

22. (New) The electronic device of claim 21, wherein the signal circuit does not include transistors.

23.(New) The method of claim 11, wherein the signal generating circuit is substantially not affected by an ambient temperature surround the signal generating circuit.

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cond. 24.(New) The method of claim 23, wherein the signal circuit does not include transistors.

25.(New) The programmable electronic apparatus of claim 14, wherein the signal generating circuit is substantially not affected by an ambient temperature surround the signal generating circuit.

26.(New) The programmable electronic apparatus of claim 14, wherein the signal circuit does not include transistors.
